

TIME NOT RIPE FOR PEACE, FORD TOLD IN NORWAY

Leader is Said to Be Discouraged; One Member of Party Dies.

BY CAROLYN WILSON.
[STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]
[TELEGRAPHIC CABLES TO CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
CHRISTIANIA, Dec. 22.—I had an interview today with one of the highest Norwegian authorities, and he says no official assurances of recognition were ever given to Miss Schwimmer or any member of the peace party.

Norway is not in a position to act separately, he says, and must have joint action with Sweden and Denmark. He states that if the expedition had had the official backing of America, the Scandinavian authorities would take it up.

"However, the time is not ripe for peace," he declared. "The belligerents do not want neutral interference at this moment."

The delegates hope for a warmer reception at Stockholm, where we go Friday, the belief being that the anti-Russian feeling there will further the proposed action toward immediate peace.

Received by Peace Commission.
Today Lindsey, Gov. Hanna of North Dakota, Lieut. Gov. Andrew J. Bethesda of South Carolina, and Frederick Holt were received today by the Nobel peace commission.

President Loveland of the commission said: "We look to neutral America to be the eventual mediator."

Judge Lindsey has canceled his lecture tour to stay with the Ford party, Ford guaranteeing all day.

The members of the second Ford contingent arriving on the Frederick VIII are somewhat indignant at the attempts of a woman named Krause, who is a German and not a member of the Ford party, to take the leadership as peace propagandist among those delegates.

Eight members of Mr. Ford's office force have been dismissed from the party and are returning to New York on the Norwegian-American ship Bergensfjord. It is reported their services were not needed.

DEATH OF FORD DELEGATE.

BY CHARLES P. STEWART.

UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT.
CHRISTIANIA, Dec. 22.—Lloyd M. Bingham, husband of Amelia Bingham who was known actress and a member of the Ford peace party, died here today of pneumonia.

Bingham, one of the first to accept Ford's invitation, accompanied the expedition as an official entertainer. He made many friends among the peace delegates, but his bohemianism offended some of the more puritanical of the voyagers. They succeeded in having called off the concert Bingham had arranged to be held in mid-Atlantic and urged that he be left behind in Christiania.

First, it was rumored, plans to end the peace trip in a perfunctory manner and as inconspicuously as possible. He is deeply disappointed at the lack of warmth in the reception accorded the peace delegates in Norway and by the frank declaration of hostility on the part of the Danish authorities.

GERMAN POWDER EXPLOSION IS FATAL TO 300 WOMEN.

Dutch Report Says Town of Muenster Was Badly Damaged by the Blast.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—According to a wire from the Amsterdam Telegraaf, forwarded by Reuter's correspondent, a powder factory and several ammunition depots at Muenster, Westphalia, have been blown up.

One report says that, according to advice received in Amsterdam, 300 women employed in the powder mill were killed.

Great damage was done to the town itself.

The explosion was said to be the result of an accident.

ROUMANIA SENDS OUT GRAIN

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—According to a Bucarest dispatch, the exportation of 20,000 carioads of grain of various sorts has been finally arranged, a satisfactory agreement on the method of payment having been reached between the German and Roumanian negotiators.

HE DIDN'T LET HER, BUT SHE DID

That Is, George Fails to Keep Margery from Falling in Love When the Right Man Comes Along, Despite Vow to Her Father.



MISS MARGERY MAUDE

"Promise me, George, old top, this one thing—that you'll not let my Margery fall in love!" beseeched Cyril. "Cyril, old dear," rejoined George, "I promise! I'll not let her!" His mind at ease, Cyril went to Canada and George placed Margery in the inner part of his new play, "Paganini." Miss Maude did so well that Doctor Hammond and all the other spectators of drama saw that Mr. Arillas a close race for first honors.

But George remembered his vow and never forgot to let Margery fall in love. As a not-letter Mr. Arillas himself with more than Mayor Thompson would sport if his Billiken hat were not in the way.

GERMANS ISSUE A PROTEST ON MASSACRES BY TURKS.

Armenian and Serbian Relief Committee Heads Recalls Note Sent to Ottoman Leaders.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 22.—The German government on Aug. 9 filed at Constantinople a protest against the Turkish treatment of Armenians, according to Dr. James L. Barton, chairman of the national committee for Armenian and Serbian relief, who today made public the text of the protest.

In a statement quoting the official statement transmitted by the German embassy, Dr. Barton, speaking for the committee, says that Count Ernst von Revellow, a German naval expert, in a recent statement, published in the Tages Zeitung in Germany and cabled to the United States, strongly defends Turkey's massacre of the Armenians but reticent.

He said:

"One wonders," he adds, "whether Von Revellow knows that throughout the length and breadth of the Turkish empire, after the men (who only were capable of revolution, but who, according to every known evidence, did not revolt) had nearly all been disposed of the attack fell on the widows and orphans, who were driven from their homes by hundreds of thousands at the point of the bayonet."

"He cannot have known that on Aug. 9 of this year, in Constantinople, the German ambassador in the name of his imperial master filed a protest against these horrors with the Turkish government."

VON PAPEN SAILS FOR HOME; O. SUCH "BAGGAGE" HE HAS!

Friends of Recalled German Attaché Provide Him with Champagne and Sauerkraut for Trip.

New York, Dec. 22.—[Special.]—Although only one friend attended the departure today by the Holland-America liner Noordam of Capt. Franz von Papen, the German military attaché recalled at the request of this government, there was ample evidence of the captain's popularity in the stacks of gifts borne to his stateroom.

A dozen bottles of champagne, believed by German invaders; a keg of sauerkraut from an "ardent admirer," twenty pounds of coffee, pastry, cream, and many more were among the offerings.

The captain was genial but reticent.

He said:

"Personally speaking, no greater satisfaction could be given to me than the fulfillment of my ardent desire to be called home, where soldiers are needed far more urgently than here. I leave my post without any feeling of bitterness, because I know so well that when history is written it will establish our clean record despite all the misrepresentations and calumnies spread broadcast."

The funeral will be held in Hanover on Christmas day.

Gen. von Eimmich was commander of the German Tenth army corps. It was he who issued an appeal to the Belgian people not to resist the Germans.

BERLIN REPORTS STATE OF PANIC RULES SALONIKI

Overseas News Agency Says That Greeks Are Hostile to British in the City.

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—[By Wireless.]—"Private reports from Saloniki," the Overseas News agency says, "indicate that a state of panic reigns there. The Greeks are hostile to the English, who have reorganized. The French and British are also present."

"Nearly fifty members of the Serbian parliament are living in a hotel there. They have formed a provisional parliament and play cards during the night. While Serbian refugees are starving in the streets. The people of Saloniki are anxiously awaiting liberation by the central powers."

One Man Captures Town.

The exploit of a youthful Austro-Hungarian cavalry captain in connection with the capture of Plavie, in northern Montenegro, is recorded by the Overseas News Agency as follows:

"The captain, unaccompanied, made his way through the Montenegrin lines and surprised the mayor and his council in session. The captain demanded surrender of the town, fixed the hour at which his arms must be handed over, and sent his men to hold the hostages with him, returning safely to his regiment."

"On the following day the Austro-Hungarian troops entered Plavie."

Fate of Varina in Doubt.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—There is no confirmation of the reported Russian landing at Varina, a Bosphorus dispatch to the Times, dated Dec. 21, says:

"A Russian fleet of about forty vessels appeared yesterday (Monday) morning off Cape Kali Akra and proceeded in the direction of Varina, whence a violent bombardment was heard. Nothing was visible, owing to the fog."

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WATCHMAN HELD AS CONSPIRATOR IN KOENIG CASE

Hamburg-America Employee to Provide "Missing Link" In Evidence, Belief.

New York, Dec. 22.—The arrest today of Edmund Justice, a night watchman employed by the Hamburg-American Steamship company, was declared by federal officials to supply the "missing link" in a chain of evidence proving that the steamship company was the financial agent of the German government in various plots against American neutrality alleged to have been uncovered by the department of justice.

Justice was arrested as an employee and fellow conspirator of Paul Koenig, the head of the Hamburg-American detective bureau, who is charged with plotting to blow up the Welland canal.

Shortly after Justice's arrest a lawyer representing Justice came to New York and gave \$30,000 bail for the appearance of Justice at a hearing set for Jan. 12.

Ship Company Furnishes Bail.

The sum total of less than \$100,000 supplied by the Hamburg-American company as bail for men accused of plots against American neutrality.

The grand jury, which has heard the evidence against Koenig and Leyendekker, practically finished that phase of its work today, but did not hand down indictments.

Indictments in the Welland canal case are expected tomorrow. The grand jury which has been investigating the activities of Franz von Ritterlin in fomenting trouble in Europe has now completed its work but has adjourned over Christmas. Indictments in this case probably will be returned next week.

Another Koenig Aide Arrested?

A second member of the police refused to divulge, was taken to police headquarters late tonight, where he was detained at the request of the department of justice. He is said to have had his passport issued in February, 1914, which he asserts he used while abroad early in 1914 to sell horses to the allies.

It is believed the man's detention is the result of information given by Frederick Meissner, whom he admits having met three years ago, while an officer on an American ship.

According to the police, the man admitted a friendship of three years with Paul Koenig and that he had been in the service of Koenig's employer since Dec. 8. He asserts that he is American born.

The police announced some time after the man was taken to headquarters that he claimed to be Robert McAnally, a former third mate in the employ of the Hamburg-American line.

Immunity Offered. Woman Sleuth.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 22.—Immunity from prosecution upon charges of bombing plotting was offered to Mrs. Margaret W. Cornell, a detective, in a statement made today by John W. Preston, United States attorney. If Mrs. Cornell would "tell all she knows" in the case, he said, she would be set free.

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PACKERS' ATTORNEYS SAIL FOR ENGLAND ON TUESDAY.

Union and Anderson Think They Will Get Justice in Debate Over Twenty-seven Ships of Meat.

Alfred R. Urien of Chicago, and Chandler Anderson of New York, attorneys for Chicago packing firms, will sail for England on Tuesday on the steamer Rotterdam of the Holland-American line to endeavor to obtain an adjudication of the \$15,000,000 claim of the packers for cargoes of meat seized by the British authorities and withheld from their destination.

Twenty-seven shiploads of American meat consigned to European markets were seized. The seizures began a year ago in October and ended last June. Four of the ships were confiscated by the British.

EAGER FOR GERMAN LOAN.

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—(By wireless.)—The third installment of subscriptions on the third German war loan, a 20 per cent payment was due today, this with the first two installments, which totaled 50 per cent, making 75 per cent of the loan due.

As a matter of fact, however, 88.1 per cent of the subscriptions had actually been paid in cash up to Dec. 15.

COUNTRY NOT GIVEN UNRESTRICTED VIEWS OF ITS NAVAL EXPERTS

"A free people ought not only to be armed but disciplined, to which end a uniform and well digested plan is requisite."

—GEORGE WASHINGTON.

BY CAPT. HENRY J. REILLY.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 22.—[Special.]

The annual report of the secretary of the navy was released for publication Dec. 13, 1915, except the appendices, which were not released until today, or nine days later.

The reason for the nine days is important because the first part released gave the naval plans of the secretary of the navy, while the appendices gave the ideas of the board of the navy insofar as they are permitted to express them. This means nine days publicity for the secretary's views before anything can be said of the views of the general board, all of whom are naval officers of experience and well recognized ability.

Recommended by Secretary.

The secretary in his report says: "My recommendation of a five year program embraces the same number as proposed by the general board in the distribution it made in the five year program of dreadnaughts, battle cruisers, scouts and destroyers. I recommended fifteen fleet submarines, where the general board recommended nine, and I recommended eighty-five coast submarines, as against fifty-eight recommended by the general board.

"For additional reserve ammunition, my recommendation is \$25,000,000, whereas the general board recommends \$11,000,000. They recommended something more for other craft. My total for the five years is \$352,482,214. The general board's total is \$409,676,000—a very slight difference for the five years, though the board's recommendation for the first year is much larger than the department's estimate."

May Be Misinterpreted.

This creates the impression that the secretary outside the naval officers of the general board in their desire for a strong fleet. The report of the board, contained in appendix "A," shows that in July, 1915, the general board recommended to express its opinion to the department as to what the navy must be in the future, and also to submit a program formulated the most definite terms for a consistent and progressive development of this great defensive arm of the nation.

On July 30 the board reported. The policy expressed by them was that the navy of the United States should ultimately be the most powerful maintained by any other nation in the world. It should be gradually increased to this point by such a rate of development year by year as may be permitted by the facilities of the country, but the limit above defined should be attained not later than 1925.

At the same time the board submitted a building program for the fiscal year 1917 which it considered would be adequate if continued. In subsequent years or similar ones, that became of this program is not generally known as it has not been published and not only does it not appear in the secretary's report but is not even mentioned by him.

Oct. 7, 1915, the secretary directed the general board to prepare a five year building program for the navy, with an expenditure of about \$100,000,000 each year on new construction only. This was done, and this is the plan that Sec-

retary Daniels compares with his own. In other words, the public up to the present has not been permitted to know what the general board of the navy considers a sufficient navy.

What a sufficient navy is shown by the report is that the navy must be not only strong enough to defend our coasts from active invasion but must protect our seagoing commerce and drive off that of the enemy from the sea. Comparing Secretary Daniels' plan with that which he permitted the general board to make, we find that while his plan calls for an expenditure of approximately \$402,000,000, \$48,000,000 of this is needed to complete ships now under construction.

Some Differences.

In other words, he is not only calling for a new construction, as against \$30,000,000 called for by the general board plan. The building program for the first year, under Mr. Daniels' plan, is \$67,000,000, while that of the general board is \$37,000,000.

Mr. Daniels proposed to build two dreadnaughts, one battle cruiser, and two destroyers. I recommended fifteen fleet submarines, where the general board recommended nine, and I recommended eighty-five coast submarines, as against fifty-eight recommended by the general board.

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At the same time the board submitted a building program for the fiscal year 1917 which it considered would be adequate if continued. In subsequent years or similar ones, that became of this program is not generally known as it has not been published and not only does it not appear in the secretary's report but is not even mentioned by him.

Oct. 7, 1915, the secretary directed the general board to prepare a five year building program for the navy, with an expenditure of about \$100,000,000 each year on new construction only. This was done, and this is the plan that Sec-

retary Daniels compares with his own.

In other words, the public up to the present has not been permitted to know what the general board of the navy considers a sufficient navy.

What a sufficient navy is shown by the report is that the navy must be not only strong enough to defend our coasts from active invasion but must protect our seagoing commerce and drive off that of the enemy from the sea. Comparing Secretary Daniels' plan with that which he permitted the general board to make, we find that while his plan calls for an expenditure of approximately \$402,000,000, \$48,000,000 of this is needed to complete ships now under construction.

Some Differences.

HIGH STATE COURT HOLDS U. S. BANK ACT IN PART VOID

Declares Congress Cannot Give Nationals Power to Act as Trustees.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—The Supreme court today in the first decision on the question ever given in the United States declared that part of the federal reserve act by which congress attempted to confer power on national banks to act as trustees, administrators, and registrars of stocks and bonds, so far as it relates to each individual state, is unconstitutional and void.

The decision, which Attorney General Loeb and others say will be far-reaching in its effects and will set a precedent for other states, was delivered by the court in the mandamus suit of the First National bank of Joliet against James J. Brady, state auditor.

Upholds State Auditor.

The court also held in its decision that the state auditor was justified in refusing a national bank a certificate of authority to act as trustee, administrator, or executor under the Illinois trust act.

The bank had brought suit in mandamus to compel the state auditor to issue it a certificate of qualification. The decision of the court was delivered by Justice Fairbanks.

The court in its opinion declares that the state itself has the right to enact laws defining property rights and that when congress attempted to confer through the federal reserve act on national banks the power to act as trustees, executors, administrators, and the like, such an act is in contravention of the laws of Illinois.

The court points out the fact that the right of national banks to act as trustees under the federal reserve act was made explicit with the bank's production of the provisions of the law are upholding the constitutionality of the act.

In the case of Frank Updegraff of Mattoon vs. the Industrial board of Illinois and P. C. Bruner of Chicago, the court holds that a farmer cannot be classified as following an extra hazardous occupation.

Other decisions held: Abstracts of title must be proved before becoming competent evidence, and County courts have no jurisdiction in high school election controversies.

SIX MILLION PEOPLE
Song monologues, Orch. and
O'Connor, bass, Orch. and
ARE BURNING TILL THE
Song monologues, Orch. and
O'Connor, bass, Orch. and
KENTUCKY. True story
of THAT OLD HOME
Song monologues, Orch. and
O'Connor, bass, Orch. and

Mr. Baird, state librarian, dismissed by late Secretary of State Wood, is reinstated by the court. Augustus Penman, sentenced to the penitentiary for life for murder of Harold Shaw in Champaign county, was granted a new trial.

Picture Shows Hit.
It is within the police powers of a city to refuse to issue a permit for amoving picture show to operate within 200 feet of a church, according to another decision appealed from the circuit court of Cook county. The decision is given in the case of Frank Naber, against the City of Chicago.

Lawrence B. Henge of Chicago is held in custody of the circuit court of Cook county for failing to pay alimony to his wife, Margaret Henge. The supreme court reversed the judgment of the appellate court of the first district and affirms the judgment of the circuit court. When the case was appealed in 1914, Henge's wife declared there was due her \$4,200.

Vermilion county's \$1,500,000 bond issue for a system of state aid hard roads com-

AMBUSHED!

In Which an Artless Maiden from the South Sues Art, a Musical Comedy Boy, with Jilting as a Side Line, for Breach of Promise After Three Months of Watchful Waiting.



MISS KATHLEEN FLEMING
ARTHUR MARX

For three months Kathleen Fleming waited here for Arthur Marx, actor, to appear in the city, so she could file suit for breach of promise.

The principal of the suit was her attorney, Roderick & Roderick, her attorneys. Marx is one of the four Marx brothers in a musical comedy and skippered off to Europe.

Miss Fleming has a number of love letters. May 30 Mr. Marx wrote her from Detroit: "I don't know what to do. I can't sleep. See you in front of me all the time. You know if I didn't think a good deal about you I wouldn't write to you, but I don't want to force myself on you."

All of the brothers were in the habit of taking girls with them and their friends, whom they are tired of," said Marie Meyers, a friend of Miss Fleming's, who was also in the Marx brothers' act for a time.

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TRIBUNE CIRCULATION FOR SEVEN DECEMBERS

Daily	Sunday
1908 171,032	1908 205,816
1909 174,074	1909 300,000
1910 224,111	1910 357,845
1911 226,226	1911 363,465
1912 226,051	1912 366,977
1913 229,938	1913 392,654
1914 318,761	1914 524,800
1915 354,520	1915 558,396

Growth in Growth in
7 years 183,488 7 years 261,580

"Average for six months ending Sept. 30, 1915.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1915.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

THE SECOND ANCONA NOTE.

The position taken by our government in the Ancona controversy is as strong, both from the legal and humanitarian point of view, as it well could be. It is so strong that the tone of the first note was unnecessary and unfortunate, which seems to be realized, since the note sent yesterday, while firmly reiterating and even more clearly defining our contention, is less subject to the interpretation of willful offense.

That our contention of law and right lies entirely within the scope of the Austrian's own formal admission of fact, and that the principle asserted is well settled in international law, would seem to leave Count Burian no honorable escape from compliance, unless he is ready to discredit his own government's data or can bring up a new circumstance which would take the case out of the rule covering the facts as now reported.

It is difficult to believe that diplomatic relations will be broken on an issue so clear, and recent reports of the attitude of Counts Tisza and Apponyi encourage the expectation that the difficulty will be adjusted. The moral effect of a breach at this time could not but be gravely injurious to the Germanic allies, and even if Austria's case were stronger it hardly would pay her to suffer this effect for the very slight military advantage to be expected from submarine activities at this stage of their possible development.

THE PROBATION SYSTEM.

When American communities place less reliance upon legislation as a cure-all and more insistence upon law enforcement, they will have made the longest step they can take now toward competent self-government.

Mr. Hyde's article today on the working of the probation system provides some striking examples of this truism. The probation law is a conspicuous victim of our preference for passing laws over administering them. The probation system is an evil inasmate disguise unless provision is made for its intelligent operation. For some time there have been too few probation officers. Now that this has been made good for the time being, another vital defect is thrown into relief. The law provides against probation without investigation, but the law is neglected. Therefore we have offenders turned out who ought to be kept under control and many crimes and misdemeanors are found to be the acts of men or boys on parole.

No judge should put an offender on probation until after the probation officers have investigated his or her case.

MILITARY 'SERVICE' OR 'TRAINING.'

The outbreak in the English parliament over conscription ought to be easily understood in this country. The whole thing apparently centers chiefly about the use of words.

The government and the opposition seem agreed, as Redmond puts it, that they should stick at nothing calculated to bring the war to a successful conclusion. And Mr. Redmond adds in the same breath that he will fight conscription to the last ditch.

The trouble with conscription is that it is an ugly word. It implies that anybody will be yanked from his fireside and made to do duty in the trenches. Mr. Redmond and the rest then proceed to assert that the English and the Irish are free people. What these leaders are afraid of is, not apparently, that every one will serve in the army. They desire that every one serve the government in his most useful capacity. But they are afraid of conscription.

They are willing to apply every social pressure to individuals to serve the government, but they are afraid to suggest that the government should be permitted to choose the men who can serve best. The Derby plan apparently has all the defects of the volunteer system and most of the irksome features of conscription, with few of its advantages. But its one great advantage is that by it the English are able to deceive themselves into thinking that there is no conscription. They have made the process of getting men palatable.

But in this country the situation is even worse. We are attempting to find nice words to express unpleasant necessities. Those of us who are not outright pacifists and believers in peace at any price have been busy coining expressions which will say universal service and compulsory service without being offensive.

We even find journals advocating preparedness wholeheartedly, attempting to make a distinction between universal training and universal service. But unless universal training means universal service it means something almost too absurd to be considered. Universal training would mean that in time of peace we would educate soldiers and build up an organization, but that in time of war we would call for volunteers.

Apparently the word service sticks in the throat. It seems to imply that men who train for war will have to go to war if war comes. If a good euphemistic citizen can approach the science of soldiering from an academic point of view with the assurance that he would have to do nothing useful to any one but himself, training to be a soldier would be acceptable. But if he thought that he might be called upon to shoot a Mexican raider, or guard the president at a hall, or prevent an anarchist from blowing up government property—well, that is a different story.

One of the strongest reasons for universal mil-

tary service is that it means a formal recognition of the highest of citizen duties, a duty whose fulfillment should no more be left to the will of the individual than the payment of taxes.

FOLLOW THE EXPERT.

In Congress, there are men whose sense of responsibility ought to induce them to do a little investigation of fact as a basis of reasoning on problems of the first importance. For example, Mr. Claude Kitchin, who has been chosen leader of the majority in the house of representatives, although he violently opposes any enlargement of the national defense, exposes the unpleasant truth that he has not troubled to inform himself in advance of taking his position. His comment upon our relative naval strength is based on inexcusable mistakes.

He alleges that our fleet is far superior to that of the Germans, and bases the claim on the assertion that Germany has only sixteen dreadnaughts or super-dreadnaughts to our nineteen.

The correct figures are 22 to 8. We have 22 dreadnaughts to Germany's 20, but these could not hold place in a battle line against dreadnaughts. We have no battle cruisers to match Germany's five. Kitchin's primitive notions of naval efficiency do not assist him to realize what such 28 knot big gun craft could accomplish against our three 28 knot cruisers or other slower craft.

Germany has 150 destroyers to our 66, and the greatest type of submarine in the world against our inefficient small craft, which are always getting into trouble.

Of course the German navy in makeup is now very much heavier than ours, but when we have conceded that we have conceded only a part of our naval inferiority. What civilians ignore, especially men like Kitchin, who oppose defense without study of facts is that men, trained and disciplined men, are an essential of defense efficiency. We have not enough men to man the ships we now have and we have virtually no reserve of officers or men to make up war losses. Our officers of the highest grades reach fleet command so late in life that they have very little time to learn to handle ships in numbers before they are retired. Furthermore, the German organization, command, and personnel have now reached the top level of efficiency through actual training. That will be an important factor of strength for a good many years.

The trouble with Kitchin, Capper of Kansas, Bryan, and other opponents of modern defense is that they are trying to find premises for their conclusion rather than to confront facts and by honest thought to reach true conclusions. But besides these doctrinaires there are dozens of men who, without education, research, information, or experience in the field of military and naval science, are offering glib a priori opinions on questions of the most special kind. Some of these are in congress.

There is but one course for us to follow if we are not to betray the general demand for real defenses. It is to prefer the advice of the men who have training, information, and experience equip them to advise rather than the voice of ignorance or untrained thought.

The general board of the navy has made a report and recommendations, summarized in THE TRIBUNE yesterday. The war college division of the army has made a report on land defense needs. These views should be in the main the basis of our legislation on defense. If it is believed that further expert opinion is needed, inasmuch as the tendency to check free opinion in the army and navy is notorious, congress might ask for supplemental reports. But as among the notions of men like Hay and Kitchin and the considered views of the army and navy experts there should be no hesitation and no compromise.

SIGNING PETITIONS.

The board of pardons has done credit to itself and a service to the community by refusing to cut down by pardon the term of a convict whose fortunes, largely committed at the expense of his friends and innocent associates, involved a loss of \$1,000,000. Under the law his conviction for one of the ten thousand separate offenses charged against him carried a penitentiary term of from one to fourteen years. Clemency was urged on the ground that he had served within a year of the maximum time with allowance for "good behavior," which means that he did not bite any one within reach, try to escape, or burn down the jail. The board evidently decided that if forgery on the gigantic scale, continuing ruthlessly through years, was not to be punished in the maximum terms, the statute might as well be repealed.

The moral effect of a contrary decision could not but have been bad, and the board did its plain duty. But how about the 150 sitting judges, former judges, and attorneys who signed the petition for the criminal's release?

The truth is that most men will sign anything except a promissory note or a subscription list. That is, as private citizens, our right, although often it is not our duty. But in this case a more serious color is given the offense by the participation of sitting judges who by reason of their official character and responsibilities ought to show more care. It is sentimentally unpleasant and in some cases politically hazardous, or at least embarrassing, to stand out against pressure for clemency to offenders. But the duty is especially clear in the case of men charged with the administration of the law, whose influence should not be thrown lightly into the scale.

Editorial of the Day

"THE NAMES OF YOUR BOX PARTY, PLEASE?"

(From the Chicago Evening Post.) Suppose, gentle reader, that you were a hard working young girl engaged in winning a musical or artistic education for yourself in Chicago. Suppose that in this way you came to know men and women who worked on newspapers and that they offered you an opportunity to make a dollar or two and "help cover the Spanish ball."

Suppose that this suggestion conjured up in your mind a vision of gayety and fun that seemed singularly attractive in your rather dull and routine life. Then, if you can, suppose the hard and unnecessarily mean reality.

Picture yourself standing in your street suit most prominently before a large box party of gorgeously dressed women and their cavaliers. Picture yourself forcing out a humble request for "The names of the party, please?" And then picture your feelings, just as an ordinary, decent, unsuspecting little member in society, when some woman in the box asks frisly and audibly why persons cannot be saved from the intrusion of such people as you.

Of course, the incident is all in the day's work of running a newspaper. But to those girls who have to suffer its insults it is such a painful experience that every once in a while an editor is impelled to attempt to reveal that fact to the thoughtless, snobby people who inflict the pain.

A LINE O'TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: *How to be the Line, & the evips fall where they may.*

DAY-SPOILERS.

The sky was bright, my mind serene,
And the smiling world was fair,
Till somebody came along and said,
"I am in the paper where."

SISSEL.

A HARVARD prof teaches that "It is me" is an idiom, and therefore proper, and another professor sets his approval on "Every one ... their." What's the matter with the idiom? "I would of went if I would of knew?" And as common as "It is me" is not commoner, is this idiom?

"Now that harmony is about to be established Roger don't know where he's going to stand."

If we were a student at Harvard we should be to idioms all breaks in English we might make; and we believe we could get away with it.

"We will continue to fight until they cease their attacks upon our security," etc., declares Count Tisza—referring particularly, we fancy, to Belgium, which struck the first blow.

More of That Neo-Stuff.

Sir: Having decided that the 18th of December should be forever marked with rubrics in the calendar of first page, scare head sentiment, they issued cards saying:

MR. WOODROW WILSON

and

MRS. NORMAN GALT,

nee Edith Bolling;

announce," etc. From which I should deduce that Mathematician (Mex.) McDowell's mother-in-law (Mex.) was the proud progeny of a paternally-preserved pair of parents.

Wasn't it Watchman Wilson who revised the inscriptions prepared by President Eliot for the panels of the Boston postoffice? F. D.

THE Howling part is all right, as another critic hastens to say.

REPLYING to several anxious correspondents: Yes, we know that the heading of this column is battered almost beyond recognition. The foreman promises that we shall have a new one for Christmas.

THANKS to the paragraphers who keep a card index of seasonable lines, we were reminded that Tuesday was the shortest day of the year.

It is an Old as That?

Sir: Miss Butcher's remarks remind me of the old hunter's method of directing strangers: "You cross the river and go up to where the road forks. The right hand road runs north and east and around Parker mountain," etc., etc. "But that ain't the road you take."

Will Walter Lippmann always be 28? H. B. K.

THE Young Lady from Radcliffe brought home a book which she had dug up in the east. It was our first novel, and we stared at it guiltily. She pointed to a line on page 152:

"Too late!" grits the detective."

"Try that on your grifter," said she.

"THE prohibition wave," says the president of the National Model Licensee league, "must topple at its crest." Well, why not let it topple? Why try to spill fuel-on it?

The Inspired Composer.

(From the Duran Journal)

The jewel of the program, which stamped Miss Case as a true artiste, was: "They Had Germs Are Rich Beyond All Measure."

"WHEREAS . . . construction work now being done by the Special Park Commission."—City Council Proceedings, p. 251.

They ought to know.

WE'LL GO RIGHT OVER AND LISTEN.

Sir: A friend and myself are betting a box of meditative pills on whether or not the cop at the corner of Monroe and Dearborn is worthy of a place on the Auditorium stage or a job as a caller for taxicabs. I claim that his whistle for east and west traffic is very sweet; it has three distinct tones. When deciding this bet be sure you do not hear the loud shrill he issues when calling for traffic north and south.

A. E. L.

WHAT IS an "extra final" edition?" inquires C. E. C. An extra final is the penultimate

last in editions; the ultimate last yell is the final extra final edition.

POMES YOU MAY HAVE ESCAPED.

(From the Milwaukee Sentinel)

0, soft, sweet music
That religious warmth inspires
Is hollow summer days away
With love's mad heart's desire.

God fit author, and not poet,
All combinations perfect planned
So we could hear and understand.

0, heavenly and peaceful sounds
With charms to sooth the savage breast;
To set aside rocks and cause the brooks to bound.
To sing in chimes in hidden places.

Remembered so distant now seem near
And the spirit of love leaps up at first.

Ring on ye chimes of harmony,
Blow ye horns and clarinets,
Soft and mellow calls,
As befitting the celestial music.

Let your pure music chime,
Move in sweet melody,
And with all sun harmonies,
God bless your angelic symphony.

WILLIAM A. TISHER.

IT seems there has been a baseball war. A line was practically over. What was it about?

The Original Foxes.

(From the Docto.)

I would call to your attention the first paragraph of the syllabus in Hayden v. Albee, 20 Minn. 158 (GIL 142), as the earliest decision in any court in regard to automobiles. The syllabus is as follows:

"The owner of a Ford who had habitually used it in hauling his wood and crops is competent to testify to its value as a Ford." You will observe this was handed down in 1892.

THE point is not what T. R. did to the standing army when he was president, but what he would do if he were president today.

"WHAT'S TRUMPS?"

*Send Fleischman's Flowers
"The Lasting Kind"
For Christmas Gifts*

*Send Fleischman's Flowers
"The Lasting Kind"
For Christmas Gifts*

CHRISTMAS FLOWERS.

CUT FLOWERS

Valley Lilies \$1.00
(Very large flowers) per dozen

Orchids \$ 1.50
(Finest quality)

Green Orchids 50c
(sold everywhere at \$1) each

Gardenias 75c
(The largest)

Killarney Roses \$3.00
(as low as) per dozen

Aaron Ward Roses \$3.00
(as low as)

*Prompt
Deliveries
Guaranteed*

Phones Harrison { 3341
 { 3342
 { 3343

Violets \$2^{.50} Per
Hundred

(These are the best English Double Violets)
No additional charge is made to arrange them as a corsage
with Fleischman's original Lacette, crystal pin and ribbons.

BLOOMING PLANTS

Azalea Plants \$3.00
(as low as)

Planted Baskets

We display a wonderful assortment of various colored growing plants arranged in odd and beautiful baskets. These planted baskets are decorated with novelty ribbons and artificial birds that rival nature in their colorings.

Christmas Flowers

purchased at Fleischman's are guaranteed as to their freshness and quality. The best and most beautiful blooms may be obtained here for even less than you would pay for an inferior grade elsewhere.

Our greater volume of business enables us to supply your flower wants more efficiently as to delivery, condition of flowers and economy.

Poinsettia Plants \$4.00

Heather Plants \$5.00
(as low as)

Blooming Plants \$5.00
(in baskets and hampers)
(as low as)

*Flowers
Expressed
Everywhere*

(Railway Exchange Building)
Jackson and Michigan Boulevards

Phones Harrison | 3341
3342
3343

BACK HARRISON FOR GOVERNOR; WILL DUNNE AID?

Democratic Leaders Hint Former Mayor May Head 1916 Illinois Ticket.

Carter H. Harrison as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor of Illinois, with the full support and all possible aid of Gov. Dunne, is the latest tip from the inside of Democratic state politics.

The story has it that Gov. Dunne is not an announced candidate for reomination, and the fact that he was not so indicated his intentions is quoted as substantial proof that the former mayor will be definitely put into the running shortly after New Year's day.

From Reliable Source.

There has been plenty of talk for a long while that Mr. Harrison is a logical candidate for the head of the 1916 state ticket. It reached substantial proportions yesterday when it was ascertained that a committee of Democrats, now in official and extremely friendly relations with both Gov. Dunne and former Mayor Harrison, and also on more than speaking terms with Roger C. Sullivan's friends, broached the Harrison suggestion.

With his hint was the assurance, so far as he could give it, that the arrangement would be satisfactory to Gov. Dunne. He did not say, it is understood, that Gov. Dunne is in an excellent position to be appointed to the United States Supreme court should there be a vacancy during the term of President Wilson and that Senator Lewis could be of the greatest service in urging such an appointment.

Suspicion at Hughes.

In this particular, Democrats who have been in Washington during the last two weeks claim to have the political assurance that Justice Hughes will resign from the Supreme court whenever he shall determine—if he does do so—that he can be either a potential or an active candidate for the Republican presidential nomination.

Mr. Harrison, it is understood, has been disposed to soft pedal the governorship proposition. The understanding has been that he is willing to become a candidate for the leadership of the Illinois delegation to the St. Louis convention against Roger C. Sullivan upon a clean out Sullivan-anti-Sullivan issue.

Expert politicians were not surprised to hear the governorship talk, coming from a reliable source.

POLICEMAN'S WIFE HEROINE.

Mrs. Edward Flynn Chases Burglar Out of House and Recovers Suit of Clothes.

Policeman Edward Flynn of the Central station is a good policeman, so they say, but since late Tuesday night Mrs. Edward Flynn, 222 North Clemonson Avenue, wife of the policeman, set up a record for nerve that he may and it hard to believe. She chased a burglar out of the house and recovered a suit of clothes he had stolen. He got away with a watch, however.

THIEF A GUEST IN WIFE'S ROOM?

Husband Says He Found Mate Entertaining Burglar at Home.

CALLED "DEAR BABY."

"I found a burglar in my wife's room—and she was entertaining the burglar." Harry Greenwood testified that was the scene he discovered when he returned from work one night and entered his wife's bedroom.

She wrote letters to this robber while he was in jail," said Mr. Greenwood. "When I had Robert McKeithen arrested the night I found him with my wife he gave me a bunch of letters to 'My Baby' from 'Your Baby,' written to him by my wife while he was in the penitentiary."

Graveled by His Incarceration.

Mr. Greenwood introduced the following letter as evidence: "My dear baby: You don't know how it grieves me to think where you are going to spend Thanksgiving day, but perhaps everything happens for the best. Now, Robert, don't forget the Almighty. I always keep on the square with him and also with my fellow men. Now, about the things you sent me—nothing but you, and nothing or nobody makes any difference with me if I can have you. I am sure you will be out in a short time. That's all I look for, pray for, and plan for. Your Baby." It is entirely true, Mr. Greenwood got his divorce.

"Handsome Beyond Hope."

"Handsome beyond hope," was the way Mrs. William J. Phillips described her husband, in her suit to be divorced from the charmer.

He had no idea of a husband and father's duty," she asserts, "and when I asked him for money he said he was going to return to his mother, where he would 'not be pestered with keeping a wife and child.'"

She added that her husband's mother was anxious to have him return to the comfort, luxury, and elegance of which he had been accustomed at his own expense.

GIRL POISONED AT SCHOOL; TEACHERS OBSTRUCTED AID?

Brother Says Doctors Were Handicapped by Not Being Told of Chlorine Gas Trick.

An investigation into the illness of Miss Leila Peterson of 3729 Herndon avenue, a student at the Lake View High school, has been ordered.

According to Arthur Peterson, her brother, Joseph Murphy, a student, held a bottle of chlorine gas to the girl's face in the laboratory, poisoning her. She is in a serious condition.

"It was merely a fool trick," declared Peterson last night. "My chief complaint is against the teacher who attempted to prevent us from getting information which would have assisted the doctors."

"When my sister came home she could not talk. I went over to the school and talked with the assistant principal. The assistant principal would not give me any information and refused to give me the address of Murphy. I went to the office of the school board and got his address. It was three hours before we discovered what caused my sister's illness, and the doctors were handicapped."

WHAT ABOUT LID NEW YEAR'S EVE? MAYOR IS ASKED

Ettelson Says Tilting Will Be a Matter of Policy, as It Falls Without Law.

Mayor Thompson yesterday was confronted with the question of whether he would permit the tilting of the 1 o'clock bell as a part of the New Year's eve festivities.

Corporation Counsel Ettelson placed the issue squarely before him when he limited an opinion on the subject to a strict interpretation of the law holding that New Year's eve does not differ in any respect from any other night in the eyes of the law. His oral opinion on the subject indicated that allowing the saloons, cafés, and restaurants to sell drinks after 1 o'clock was a matter of policy to be determined by the mayor alone.

Question of Policy.

"The question now is, and I may be permitted to say, the sale of intoxicants on the night of Dec. 31 is not a legal question," said Mr. Ettelson. "It is entirely up to the mayor."

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She added that her husband's mother was anxious to have him return to the comfort, luxury, and elegance of which he had been accustomed at his own expense.

Swinging Doors Barred.

Restaurants in connection with saloons may be operated on Sunday solely as restaurants and only then when the doors between restaurant and barroom are locked. Curtains or swinging doors are considered insufficient.

In private parties where the hosts have procured their drinks in advance such drinks may be served after 12 o'clock Sunday midnight.

Under no circumstances may a barroom be kept open on Sunday for the sale of soft drinks or for any other purpose.

Chief Thompson probably will inform Chief Healey today of his construction of the law concerning New Year's eve festivities.

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BIG BANK FAILS; CHILDREN LOSE

Pittsburgh Concern Holding Deposits of 41,000 at Schools Fails.

HAD OVER \$10,000,000.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 22.—(Special)—Over \$10,000 wage earners and 41,000 school children, depositors in the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, have had their savings seriously involved, if not swept away, in the crash of that institution, which was announced by a sign on the door at the usual opening hour this morning.

The news, which carried fear to thousands of Pittsburgh families, brought death to Edith Rees, a young photographer, who dropped dead at her place of employment while reading the story of the failure. The amount of Miss Rees's savings in the defunct bank has not been made known, but the sum was said to be considerable. Attending physicians announced that heart disease super-induced by shock caused the young woman's death.

School Children's Deposits Heavy.

School children's deposits in the defunct bank recently neared a million dollars, but withdrawals had reduced the total to \$167,135. For several years their savings were collected once a week by clerks from the bank, who called at the different schoolhouses in the country for the funds and gave the children credit on the books for amounts deposited. These savings were lost.

Just what amount of money belonging to the wage earning class of this district is held in the bank cannot be told at present. The club was represented, was to be associated with the Midway Gardens. The club's membership gave the holder all the privileges of the Midway Gardens without extra cost.

Samuels holds the Garden club's officers were self-appointed, and at the time it was supposed to have been organized the defendants knew that the Midway Gardens company was insolvent.

Explanation by Fairbank.

Livingston Fairbank, who lives at 1216 Astor place, declared the suit was the outcome of misrepresentations made to prospective members by an agent named Hall.

"The Garden club was not an organization separate from the Midway Gardens," he said last night. "The Garden club was merely a group of men who were to have a reserved place at their disposal in the Midway Gardens."

"For the time members were to pay \$50 per month in advance. This included admission to the gardens at all times."

"We hired a man named Bailey and told him not to misrepresent the facts."

Colonial Design.

Mahogany finish 19.00
Quarter-sawed Golden Oak 19.00
Genuine Mahogany 26.00

This attractive design is one of the many popular patterns to be found in our Sectional Bookcases. This type of bookcase is now considered to be the only practical one for a growing library.

Whether your collection of books be large or small, this case can be easily adapted to it.

Genuine Mahogany cases have paneled

MIDWAY GARDENS CLUB OFFICIALS SUED BY MEMBERS

We learned he was not following our orders. Eventually we discharged him.

"We feel certain that when the master is explained Mr. Samuel and the others will withdraw their suits.

"All of the checks were cashed by the Midway Gardens company and the money went to the company in the manner in which it was supposed to go."

ROSENWALD GIVES \$100,000 FOR JEWISH RELIEF BOARD.

Julius Rosenwald admitted last night that he was one of the four anonymous contributors of \$100,000 each to the American Jewish Relief Committee. The other three contributing a like amount are the Guggenheim family, Jacob Schiff, and Nathan Straus.

"Yes, it's quite true that I have contributed \$100,000 for the relief of the Jews in the European war zone," Mr. Rosenwald said.

"A contribution was made last week by which the Guggenheim family, Mr. Schiff, Nathan Straus, and

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PROFITS SHARED WITH WORKERS BY 2 CORPORATIONS

**Haris Trust and International
Harvester Propose Rewards
for Continuous Service.**

The plan of sharing corporation profits with employee was announced by two companies yesterday.

The Harris Trust company announced the submission of a scheme to provide for the portion of shared profits of its employees.

The International Harvester Company in New Jersey, with headquarters in Chicago, announced a plan to assist employees to become stockholders and share in its company profits. The arrangements are given until March 1 to enter into arrangement, but only at their own option.

Any employee can subscribe for a profit sharing certificate for \$50 or any multiple thereof up to \$1,000. Payments will be made quarterly, sums deducted from employee wages, payment to be suspended in case of sickness or shutdown, and terminated by Jan. 1, 1921.

The company will credit annually on Jan. 1, from 1917 to 1921, inclusive, an amount equal to 1 per cent of the wages earned during the preceding year, including the year 1916, with a minimum of \$50.

Pay 5 Per Cent Interest.

Interest will be paid at the rate of 5 per cent per annum on all the employee's savings and credits on his profit sharing certificate.

The company will also pay in addition dividends on his stock an amount equal to the extra dividend which he will receive upon his stock if the entire net profits of the company for each year prior to 1921, over an amount equal to 5 per cent on the money invested in the company's business during the year were distributed pro rata to holders of its common stock.

The company guarantees that this amount shall not be less than \$2 per share.

On the basis of the 1914 earnings it would be equal to \$5.20 per share.

Benefits All Employees.

The plan benefits employees of every classification and wage-earning capacity, as an example, Secretary George A. Johnson cited the opportunity open to the many girls who were raised to a minimum wage of \$2 a week two years ago at the instigation of Treasurer David F. McCormick.

"She saves \$1 a month," said Mr. Johnson, who is father of the new plan. "She will have at the end of two years \$2,000. The company will give her \$200-\$300 for subscribing before Dec. 1, 1916; \$10 in lieu of 5 per cent of her ready wage in 1916 and the same in 1917. Moreover, she will have been saving \$2 a week since last Tuesday for the end of the year, so she would have \$145.83. Had she saved \$1 a month she would have saved \$200."

Harris Trust Plan.

For more than a year the directors of Harris Trust and Savings Bank have been working upon the details of a profit sharing plan for the officers and employees. The plan will be submitted to a vote of the officers and employees on Monday, and if favored by 75 per cent of those voting will become operative Jan. 1, 1915. All persons who have been employed by the bank for at least three years may participate until the age of 60, when they are expected automatically to retire from active service.

Employees will pay in not less than 2 per cent and not more than 5 per cent of their salaries and in no case more than \$200 per month. The bank will pay 5 per cent of the net earnings of the bank's contribution will be divided and credited proportionately to participating employees in proportion to the amount they contribute.

Wife Deserts Have Santa.

Christmas morning yesterday in the Court of Domestic Relations and Judge Jacob Hopkins played Santa Claus. To twenty-four men imprisoned in the bri-

efaces of a

make right

purchase of a

investment

\$350

value in America

AVE. AND ADAMS ST.
WING

ACT!

You remember, twenty, thirty, forty years ago, about that bulging stocking Christmas morning? Well, just suppose it had been empty instead! And that is a peril that lurks over the home of Harry C., waiting to shatter his wonderful childish faith in Santa.



**Thousands of Good Fellows,
but none yet for Harry C.
and his baby brother. As
Christmas eve comes tomorrow
Is Santa Claus going to forget?**

1,000 FAMILIES IN URGENT NEED OF GOOD FELLOWS

**Time Grows Short for You to
Join the Ranks of Yule
Joy Givers.**

**Harry C.: 8 years old, lives in a basement
tenement over on the northwest side. His
picture greets you from this page today,
with that of his favorite brother, whom
THE TRIBUNE photographed frightened
nearly out of his wits, though he didn't
mean to be.**

**There are six children in the C. family.
The oldest is 12, the youngest 18 months.
The father is making a fight for life
against tuberculosis, hoping that some
day he will again be able to support his
wife and the kiddies. The mother works
part of the time in a tailor shop, and during
her absence the grandmother looks
after the children.**

**Harry has written a letter to Santa
Claus. His mother caught him at it, and
her lip trembled as she told a visitor how
the boy solemnly read the contents to the
baby and then sealed up the envelope and
confidentially dropped it, innocent of a
stamp, into the mail box on the corner.**

**Unless some Good Fellow volunteers
and gets a bit of Christmas cheer that
letter will remain unanswered. The C.**

**family is one of the many reported to THE
TRIBUNE within the last few days and has
not yet been assigned to a Good Fellow.**

On the record, the Good Fellow de-

partment 1,000 families like Harry's re-

main to be cared for by Good Fellow gen-

erosity between this morning and Christ-

mas eve.

Thousands of families have been as-

signed to the host of Good Fellows who

have volunteered their services, and

they will get their share of this year's

Christmas joy through the personal min-

istrations of the men and women into

whose care they have been placed.

But there are 1,000 more whose only

hope is in the resources of the Good Fel-

lows of Chicago within the next twenty-

four hours. Daily reports have added to

the waiting list of the needy poor

as fast as Good Fellows could be assigned

to them.

**HOYNE SEES NO CAUSE
TO PROSECUTE HAISELDEN.**

**State's Attorney Writes Attorney
General That Doctor Acted With-
in Rights in Bollinger Baby Case**

**There will be no prosecution of Dr.
Harry J. Haiseden for the stand he took**

in the Bollinger case so far as State's

Attorney Hoyne is concerned.

He made this clear in a letter he sent

yesterday to Attorney General Loomis

and the city attorney Mr. Hoyne says:

"It is my understanding that the par-

ents of the child decided they did not wish

the operation performed.

"I take it that an adult may decline to

be operated upon if he sees fit. I take it

that the parents of the Bollinger infant

are the natural guardians, and could de-

sire to have an operation performed, and

I cannot see that Dr. Haiseden has been

guilty of a criminal offense. I have no

evidence or information that Dr. Haise-

den refused or failed to cause nourish-

ment to be given to the infant."



Indian Chief Suit Cowboy Suit Squaw Suit

\$1.25 each

**A large assortment of the above attractive play suits at this
special price. Made of tan khaki, trimmed in bright colors.**

A STAR BEST
Madison and Wabash, Chicago

**BRIGHT WOMEN want a bright paper. Better no broken
than no Tribune.**

**THIS policy of the Maurice L. Rothschild stores to
give with every purchase an assurance of satisfac-
tion is worth a good deal at such a time as this.**

**It pleases the purchaser; and it carries over to the person who receives the gift a
comfortable feeling of security as to quality, as to reliability on questions of style; and
the knowledge that the money will be cheerfully refunded if the goods are not as desired.**

**We've ransacked the world for
the best in overcoats; we have
a showing without an equal.**

**HEAVY, warm double-breasted
ulsters.**

**Very smart colorings, patterns and
plain colors. Some have fur collars;
or shawl collars, or adjustable col-
lars. Irish friezes, Scotch fleeces, pat-
ent beavers, real Highland tweeds.
\$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$50.**

**SPECIAL ulster values. In St.
George Kersey, silk lined Persian
lamb collars, \$30.**

**DOUBLE warmth Russ. cloth
ulsters. In plaids and plain col-
ors; best ulsters ever shown at \$20.**

**We offer very exceptional values in overcoats,
Balmacaans, greatcoats, at \$15, \$18, \$20.**

**CORRECT styles in full dress
suits; the 1916 models.**

**Style is the chief point in full
dress; these are made from fine
imported fabrics, richly silk
lined. Fashion up to the minute;
Hart Schaffner & Marx finest
tailoring. Full dress, \$35.
Tuxedo, \$30.**

**SPECIAL worsted suits for
hard-to-fit men.**

**Fine worsteds in weights for
all the year 'round. Sizes espe-
cially planned for hard to fit
men; stout, tall, extra large, odd
sizes. They have lots of smart
style; they're just what such
men want. Special values, \$20.**

New midwinter styles in suits and overcoats for young men.

The values offered mean a substantial money-saving; we specialize at

\$15; at \$20; at \$25; at \$30.

**A most unusual and choice showing of fine suits and overcoats; the smart-
est fashions in design, fabric, colors.**

Velour hats

**World's best velour hats.
Genuine Austrian hats, a
gift that no man can forget.
We have greens, browns,
black, and a good stock of
them; not to be had anywhere else; \$8, \$10.**

**Walking sticks
1,000 fine walking sticks
in fine new woods, with
sterling inlaid handles.
Things men like; special,
\$2.50.**

Neckwear

**Beauty and distinction in
fine neckwear; a great as-
sortment of new and unique
things, 50c, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50,
\$3, \$5.**

**Money
cheerfully
refunded**

House coats

**House coats, lounging
robes, bath robes, in a very
fine assortment. Silks, vel-
vets, brocades, broadcloths,
double faced weaves.**

Brocaded silk jackets

**You must see them to ap-
preciate the values. \$15.**

**Venetian cloth house
coats**

**Double faced goods, with
silk cords; unusual at \$5.**

Bath robes

**Heavy bath robes in many
good colorings at a very low
price. Remarkable values
at \$3.50.**

\$1. neckwear

**At \$1 we offer intensive
values in fine cravats. Large,
handsome ties of fine rich
silks; no such quality any-
where else at \$1.**

50-cent neckwear

**At 50c, fine brocaded
silks, satins; in thousands of
patterns and colors; largest
scarves of quality at 50c.**

**Star and Manhattan
shirts**

**The best shirts made.
French flannels, \$3.50, \$4,
\$5, \$6.**

Fine full dress shirts,

\$3.50, \$5.

Wonderful silks, \$3.50, \$5,

\$6, \$8.50.

**Special Star shirts, spe-
cial value, \$1.50.**

**Boys' Norfolk suits with two pairs of knickers; a
vast choice; such as you never saw before, at \$5.95.**

Maurice L. Rothschild

Southwest Corner Jackson and State

**Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul**

Christmas Flowers

</div

WAR
TED SKATERS
OFFER SERVICES
AT ICE TOURNE

PEACE PACT SIGNED BY BASEBALL MAGNATES

WEEGHMAN GETS CUBS;
BALL LANDS BROWNS

Terms Prove Forecasters
Correct; Feds' Players
in Good Standing.

GILMORE OUT IN COLD.

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.
Cincinnati, O., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—The peace agreement has been signed.

The baseball war is over.

These magnates of organized baseball and the Federal league who only a few months ago were such bitter enemies are gathered around one big round table tonight pledging their friendship to one another and their loyalty to the great American game.

The minds of every one present under contract to the Kansas City and Buffalo clubs, each franchise having been forfeited. The league will have the power to sell the players of those two clubs.

All lawsuits now pending in the courts are to be withdrawn. This includes about a dozen cases of injunctions against players, and these players are to belong to the clubs deprived of them because of the injunctions.

Players of the Federal league whose contracts have expired are free to sign where they wish. That part of the peace agreement pertaining to the International league to be left to a committee consisting of the National commission, President Gilmore of the Federal league, President Barrow of the International league, one representative of the Baltimore Federal league club, and one representative of the Buffalo Feds. This committee to meet in Cincinnati on Jan. 4 with absolute power to make a final decision.

Any further transferring of clubs to individual affairs, not subject to peace agreement.

Trouble Over Minor League.

In the whole negotiations for peace the only trouble seemed to be over the adjustment of conditions between the Federal and the International leagues.

It was agreed that it would be impossible at first to settle all the details.

It finally was passed up to the committee which will meet here on Jan. 4 with power to act.

It seems the Baltimore Feds were the only ones in the independent league to offer any resistance. They wanted a major league club or none, and in an effort to adjust things today Jack Dunn, who owned the Baltimore International league team and transferred to Richmond, was summoned before the peace committee.

Baltimore Case Goes Over.

An effort was made to have Dunn take over the Baltimore Feds and return to his former stamping ground, but it will require more time to adjust all the angles to such a deal. An effort also is being made to permit President Robertson of the Buffalo Feds to get into the International league franchise in that city, but in this case also more time is necessary.

About the entire day was spent in discussing the International league position. In the end it was decided to postpone a settlement of the part in order to permit the magnates to return to their homes for the Christmas holidays. Practically all of them left Cincinnati tonight, intending to forget baseball until the Yuletide is over.

Dreyfuss and Ebbets Called.

Barney Dreyfuss, owner of the Pittsburgh Pirates, and Charles Ebbets, president of the Brooklyn Nationals, appeared in the room, both having been summoned to aid in the final adjustment.

There was no immediate help on the International league question, so the meeting adjourned.

It seems not at all improbable that the Newark club of the International league will be restored, to play in the Federal league park of that city.

Dreyfuss was summoned apparently

with the hope of satisfying Ed Gwinne, president and chief stockholder in the Pittsburgh Feds. The latter is desirous of getting an interest in the Pirates, but Dreyfuss apparently made it clearly understood that no part of his club was for sale.

There is a chance that Gwinne will buy the Cleveland American league club, but a majority of those present were inclined to think Gwinne's days in baseball have ended, for he and his associates have disposed of the players of their team.

Sinclair Left Out Also.

There still was a chance of Harry Sinclair, the wealthy magnate of the Federals, buying the New York Giants, but it seemed more than likely that his days as a baseball magnate also have come to an sudden end. His club exists as one New York will satisfy him, and neither New York club is to be had except for a fabulously large sum, which Sinclair seems inclined to reject.

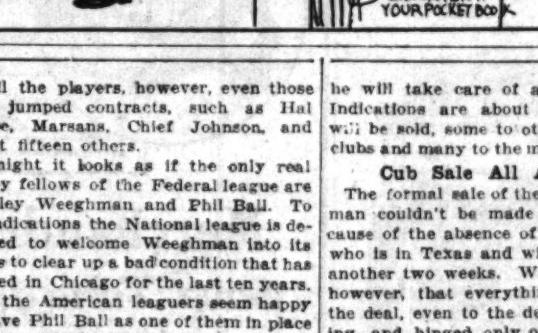
Jim Gilmore, the fighting president of the Federal league, begs that the public be asked not to worry over what will become of him. He left for Chicago tonight to spend the holidays and said he didn't know what he would do in the future. It looks as if his fighting days are over and that he will go back to the quiet secure, and modest business of stock sales.

Many say the Federal league

gained a victory over organized baseball in the peace agreement, but it seems the greater victory was gained by O. B. as the Federal league has passed away.

The Federal league was able to take care

LIGHT OCCUPATIONS FOR CHRISTMAS SHOPPERS.



ENTERTAINING THE CUSTOMERS BY PLAYING TUNES ON A XYLOPHONE



WEEGHMAN NAILS REPORTED HITCH.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT)
INCINNATI, O., Dec. 22.—[Special.]

—When informed late last night that a purported interview with Charles P. Taft, sent out by a newsmonger from Cor-

pus Christi, Tex., quoted Mr. Taft as saying the Cubs were not for sale and that he had no right to speak for them, Charles H. Weeghman said:

"The bill of sale is right here in my pocket and is signed by six lawyers who were present. I don't believe Mr. Taft made such a statement, but if he did it is because he does not know what has happened in the last few days."

"It was agreed between us that there should be absolute secrecy until peace was made."

night to a request for a statement concerning his future plans after he had been notified that the peace pact between organized baseball and the Federal league had been signed.

When questioned regarding the report that Roger Bresnahan was to buy the Toledo American association club, and Thomas was to be president of that team, the Cub proxy answered: "Stranger things have happened."

Bresnahan, who is home in Toledo last night to spend the Christmas holidays,

History of Federal League One Battle After Another

• BY J. J. ALCOCK.

CHICAGO men, Chicago capital, and two of the most popular ball players that ever were, Chicago uniforms, and the Federal League.

Jim Gilmore and Charlie Weeghman really were responsible for the growth of the independent organization to a league of major pretensions. Joe Tinker and Mordecai Brown, mainstays of Frank Chance's famous old Cub machine, were the first real stars to leap to the outlaws, and their example more than anything else gave other ball players courage enough to cast their lot with the invaders.

Gilmores broke into the Federal league in the middle of its first year, 1913. That year the circuit was formed by John T. Powers of Chicago, a perennial baseball promoter. In everything but the size of its cities the league deserved ranking of about class D as a minor circuit. Six clubs composed the original league: Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and Covington, Ky.

Gilmores ousted Powers. Early in its career the local club ran into financial storms and somebody succeeded in interesting Gilmore. He raised enough coin to pull through the season, after first ousting Powers and having himself appointed temporary president of the association. Before the season ended he sold his interest to a Chicago lawyer, O. B. Hinged, and was transferred to Kansas City and the six clubs which wound up the 1913 campaign furnished the nucleus for the real Federal league which waged war against organized baseball for two years.

Dec. 27, 1913, is the Fourth of July in the history of the baseball war. Gilmore called a league meeting at the Chicago Athletic association on that day and he was the only one of the thirty that attended. Charles H. Weeghman surrounded the presidency of the Chicago club.

Joe Tinker signed as manager of the Chicago club.

Mordecai Brown signed to manage the St. Louis club.

Gilmores announced an eight club circuit—Chicago, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Baltimore, Buffalo, and Toronto.

Williams Jumps to Wabash.

Bewildering developments followed the first big coup of the outlaws. Within a month Weeghman had secured Charley Williams, for years connected with the Cubs, and will not return for another two weeks. Williams stated, however, that he was returning pertaining to the deal, even to the details, in writing, and hinged only on the signing of the peace agreement. Now all that is necessary is the payment of \$500,000 and the transfer of the stock.

Cub Sale All Arranged.

The formal sale of the Cub to Weeghman couldn't be made at this time because of the absence of Charles P. Taft, who is in Texas and will not return for another two weeks. Williams stated, however, that he was returning pertaining to the deal, even to the details, in writing, and hinged only on the signing of the peace agreement. Now all that is necessary is the payment of \$500,000 and the transfer of the stock.

Jones to Manage Browns.

Before leaving for St. Louis Bill announced that Fieder Jones would surely be his manager, and that he expected to be Company work the first time the Browns play in Chicago next season. He also said that by combining the Browns and St. Louis Feds he would have a team which would win the American league pennant regardless of Red Sox, White Sox, or Tigers.

Bill also said Jones was to be a stockholder in the Browns, and that Branch Rickey, the former manager, would be a stockholder in the Browns next season. He also said that by combining the Browns and St. Louis Feds he would have a team which would win the American league pennant regardless of Red Sox, White Sox, or Tigers.

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White Sox here, the surprising showing of Philadelphia and Brooklyn in the National league, and a general depression in baseball all combined to make their second season a costly venture for the outlaws.

Joe Tinker won the 1915 Federal flag for Wabash.

Adverse weather, the revival of the White Sox here, the surprising showing of Philadelphia and Brooklyn in the National league, and a general depression in baseball all combined to make their second season a costly venture for the outlaws.

Joe Tinker won the 1915 Federal flag for Wabash.

With nearly every ball club in the country losing money, there were repeated overtures for peace during 1915. Matters had reached almost a compromise three months ago, but the hostility of Ban Johnson chiefly and the American league in a lesser degree delayed the truce.

Threaten to Invade New York.

What is now believed to have been the Federal league's last bluff, and a bluff that probably had been beaten out of it, was the threat to build a park in New York and install a club there next season. Simclar, Gwinne, and Bill actually secured an option on an ideal location on Manhattan Island. Only a few weeks ago Simclar visited Chicago and kept the sport pages flooded with warlike conversation which no one knew the inside of the situation believed for a moment. R. B. Ward died last October, and his heirs decided they would not continue his business in baseball. To start next season the league would have had to find a new "angel" for the Brooklyn club.

Baltimore & Ohio announcement!

The New York Limited
Leaving Chicago at 5:45 p. m.
has been equipped with

Drawing room—
compartment and library
observation sleeping cars
Similar to the equipment
of the

Interstate Special
Leaving Chicago at 10:45 a. m.
These splendid

All-steel trains
run solid without change over
the shortest route to
Washington

and are the most attractive trains
from Chicago and the Northwest
west to the Nation's capital

Liberal stopovers
Make reservations at Ticket Office: 226
South Clark St. and all principal hotels,
or at Grand Central Station, 3rd Ave.
and 42nd St., and at 31st Street.
W. W. PICKING, District Pass Agent.

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After all it is not remarkable
that you generally find the best
cars covered with tops of

Genuine
Pantosote

The manufacturer who puts his
own best into his cars provides the
best he can find in top material.

Genuine Pantosote is the top
material that is known for the
perfect shelter it provides, for
its ability to withstand the hard-
ships of all weather, folding and
unfolding and for lasting neatness
which is in harmony with a
handsome car.

It stays new—it keeps the car looking
new.

The Pantosote Company
1755 Bowery Green Ridge, New York City

Sober and Happy
Holiday Season

IS GUARANTEED those taking the Neal
Dinner, Luncheon and Supper at
home or head NEAL INSTITUTE, No.
811-T East 49th St., Chicago (Oakland
459), by our agreement to refund the full
amount deposited with us by any bank
by any patient who does not at the end
of thirty days say it was the

"Best Investment I Ever Made"

ECONOMICAL WOMEN
must have THE TRIBUNE
because much of its advertising—merchandising
news—is not found in any
other paper.

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Gillette

Get that Gillette Today

At dealers' all over the City
—\$5 to \$50

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New and Improved Service

Train No. 18

Leave Chicago 12:55 p. m. Arrive Indianapolis 6:05 p. m.

Arrive Cincinnati 9:00 p. m.

Observation Parlor Car, Dining Car and Coaches.

Other Trains

Leave Chicago 2:55 a. m. 11:45 p. m.

Arrive Indianapolis 2:40 p. m. 5:00 a. m.

Arrive Cincinnati 6:00 p. m. 7:55 a. m.

Parlor Cars and Coaches on day trains. Sleeping Cars

Dining Cars serving meals.

Through Sleeping Car Chicago to Jacksonville which can be used to Cincinnati.

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Telephone, Wabash 4200; Automatic 589-634

or 12th Street Station (on the Lake Front)

C. C. CLARK, General Manager

Passenger Department

Big Four Route

Alpha

Order a Case of Alpha

Enjoy this satisfying
beverage.

Alpha costs only
\$1.50 a case of 24
bottles.

Alpha Beverage Dept.,
Calumet 5401

J. H. BONFIELD, POLICE PIONEER, DEAD AT HOME

Ex-Lieutenant Made a Notable Record in Anarchist Arrest and Trunk Murder.

Former Lieutenant of Police James H. Bonfield, a resident of Chicago since 1844, died yesterday at his residence 6833 Evans avenue. He was a member of the police department thirty years, retiring in 1901.

Born at Buffalo, N. Y., on Christmas day, 1842, Bonfield was brought to Chicago a baby by his parents. The family settled in what was called "Bridgeport." An elder brother, John Bonfield, joined the police department in 1877 and arose to the rank of inspector. The descendant was appointed a patrolman in 1881 and assigned to detective duty in the Twenty-second street district. He possessed unusual ability in this line of police work, and for years was regarded one of the first chief catchers in the west.

Anarchists Taken by Him.

Probably the most celebrated arrests made by him were those of August Spies and Michael Schwab, the anarchists.

They were captured by Bonfield in a raid on the *Arbeiter Zeitung* office following the bomb thrown in Haymarket square.

Spies was executed and Schwab was given life imprisonment. He was condemned by Gov. Altgeld. Bonfield made numerous other arrests in the case of the anarchists.

Another celebrated case in which Bonfield did exceptional detective work was the Italian trunk murder of 1885. Philip Caruso, a fruit vendor, was murdered in a house on Tilden avenue, a short street or the west side through which runs the Metropolitan elevated railroad. He was found in a barber's chair. The body was put in a trunk and shipped to Pittsburgh.

Bonfield Sets to Work.

Without any tangible clew, Bonfield set to work on the mystery, and soon proved the identity of the body. The three murderers were arrested, one of them being transported to New York as he had no money for Italy. All of them were executed.

Bonfield had an exciting experience in 1883 as a union soldier. He was scouting at Bayou Lafourche, La., and was captured by the enemy. He shot and killed his captor, with whom he was riding a short distance behind the company of guerrillas. Astride of a fleet footed horse, he outdistanced his pursuers, and soon was within the Union lines, having been a prisoner about two hours.

During the first year of the war he was captured again, but escaped to the hills of Lumburg, after the evacuation of Yorktown. Bonfield was riding alongside the Prince de Joinville, who was on McClellan's staff, and was shot in the mouth by a glancing bullet.

Took Land in Dakota.

Upon his retirement from the police department, Bonfield went to Dakota and took up a quarter section of land given him by the government for his services as a soldier.

The deceased was a brother-in-law of

WHERE'S BUBBLES?
If you know Robert Redfield is willing to make a Christmas donation—Dec. 25 will not be a day of worry over her lost pet for Louise.



LOUISE REDFIELD AND "BUBBLES"

HAPPY CROWDS, SEEKING GIFTS, BLOCK STREETS

Christmas Shoppers Take Possession of Loop District in Final Yuletide Rush.

Some day some one is going to fly over Chicago's leap at Christmas time, turn the eye of his camera down on the plowing, struggling, stumbling and laughing crowd of human beings, and get the most colorful and pleasant crazy quilt pattern in the world.

Yesterday's picture, with the crowds anarchy ruling—or misruling—the loop district, showed Chicago near the peak of the "prosperity" Christmas. The holiday spirit, pedestrian and automobile drivers' patience, and good tolerance muddled through a happy day somehow. But it was the walking man's day and will be more so today and tomorrow.

The walking park of Chicago, always careless of whistles, clangings, bells, or the apprehensive protests of drivers and traffic police, preferred to take its chances yesterday and paid no attention at all.

A million people were down in the loop all within a period of four hours and started off in all directions to contribute their share toward a "million dollar day," according to their favorite custom—sack racing.

At 8 o'clock the jam was at its height. State street was almost impossible. Madison, Washington, Dearborn, and Clark streets were congested. Police officials and the downtown stores are preparing for bigger days today and tomorrow.

Chicago business men will remember December, 1915. It will be the greatest merchandising month in Chicago's business history.

It is the "prosperity" Christmas. There are larger crowds, larger sales, more crowding, and also more Chicago good humored tolerance.

HYMARKET WIDOW LOSING HER FIGHT AGAINST WOLF.

Nine Spies, Who Know Seven Languages, Says She Can't Get Job Translating.

Nina Spies would like a position doing translating. She knows accurately seven languages.

"But ever since the war in Europe opened the translators have had nothing to do," she says.

Nina Spies is the widow of August Spies, one of the five men hanged after the famous Haymarket riot. She is living at 21 North Morgan street.

She has had practically nothing to do since the war broke out and she isn't earning even a living.

She has given shelter to every friendless cat and dog in the neighborhood, often to her own discomfort.

A picture of August Spies decorated with crepe, hangs in one of the miserably furnished rooms.

"I've had little or nothing for twenty-five years," she said, "but I'd rather be in poverty and maintain an ideal than have plenty and lose that ideal."

ESTABLISHED 1875 BY E. J. LEHMANN THE FAIR

"La France"

The Arch Support Shoe for Women

It has proven its superiority because designed and constructed scientifically for the correction of broken down arches.

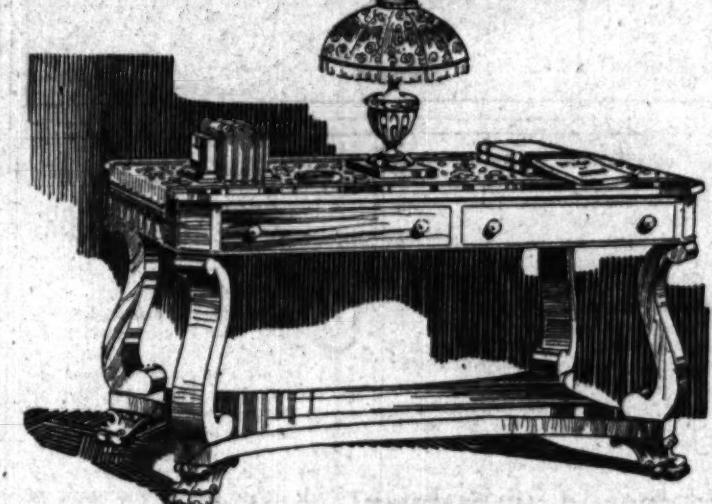
\$5

YOU have weak or broken down arches, the sooner you put on a pair of these "La France" Arch Support Shoes, the sooner you should find relief.



LA FRANCE

Revell & Co. Fine Mahogany Library Tables For Christmas Gifts



38.50 Regular \$64.00

Fine Mahogany Library Table, colonial design, extra heavy construction, fitted with drawers on both sides and extra large heavy shelf. The top measures 54 inches long and 32 inches wide.

Illustrated in color by George Wharton Edwards \$2.00 net.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

Wabash Av. Alexander H. Revell & Co. Adams St.

Mandel Brothers

The Christmas Store Beautiful

Women's guaranteed silk hose four pairs for \$3

—our guarantee completes assurance these hose will perfectly please as gifts. Box of 4 pairs for \$3—and an exceptionally highly recommended quality. 4 pairs for \$4.

Women's pure silk hose —novelty pattern—1.50

—an extra large variety of embroidered and clocked effects.

Women's thread silk hose—many embroidered novelties—1.95.

Women's elegant pure silk hose, with rich lace inserted motifs over ankles have never before retailed for less than \$5—now 3.50.

\$50 and \$75 novelty silk hose now \$20; \$25 silk hose, \$10; \$8 to \$20 silk hose, \$5.



SECTION
GENERAL
MARKETS,

LAXITY TEN
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Faulty Checking C
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BY HENRY M.

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conviction, and to examine
whether he is still and cap
able to handle himself
being held for trial or
application.

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FABRE LINES To Alton, Ill., Birmingha

R. S. Patria (new), Dec. 28, to Gibralt
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able medical staff and expert
men are able to handle man
cases of disease and treat
them effectively.

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It is true that the laws
legislature were not in
months after they were
that nobody knew whether
the judges of the Municipal
ignorance of the law.

It is also true that the a
had only twenty
on the part of the staff, which
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But, as also authorized
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now been increased
by the judges of
Circuit courts and the

AMBITION CHICAGO
WOMEN never let a
pass without a careful reading of
THE TRIBUNE. They
they can't afford to.

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ON THE BEAUTIFUL HALIFAX RIVER.

Private, Winter, Summer, and World

Tickets Through Dalton without Charge.

MARION HARLAND'S HELPING HAND

by Marion Harland

Eat Easy to Make.

"Cora B. ate for an ear tube. I wish to say that some of her fellow sufferers that a cheap 25 cent paper megaphone is the best thing they can get. It may be used either by the speaker or beaver. If by the speaker, it may be held beside the cheek, pointing forward. One may be made by taking a thin piece of cardboard, sixteen inches square, and from one corner draw two circles of four inch and sixteen inch radii, cut these out, and you have the shell of the megaphone. Punch a hole in the center, finger to hold it. It is better to may, curl it and sew or stick the edges to another. Roscoe P. B."

Old Magazines to Pass Along.

"Mother disposed of 425 pounds of magazines to one of the women of our church today, but she saved out the latest and best of them, having 'Lonely' girl in mind. The women gather magazines and papers and sell them to a paper mill. The proceeds go into the missionary society. It is quite a unique idea, and though they net about \$300 or \$350, but often one would like to give some of the magazines if we only knew just where to send them. In our immediate neighborhood every one is well supplied with them. M. J. C."

Author of "Little Feet."

"The authorship of the poem, 'Little Feet,' is asked for. Florence Percy is the author's name. I have a copy of it. "Mrs. M. W. L."

Gasoline for Bugs.

"I have 'cleaned up' my share of the United States, and I do want to say to the poor 'animal hunters': 'Be careful!' Be more than careful in the use of gasoline, but use it for bedbugs, cockroaches, and moths. There is nothing like it to get them out and keep them out of existence. Apply to closet floors, beds, walls, etc. With a varnish brush go into the folds of the curtains. Myself, I prefer field pieces to large sized machine oil can, that forces the ammunition into every crack and crevice. Watch for the creatures and shoot them again! One can't relax until one is sure that not an enemy remains. But do be careful of your supplies! No artificial light should go near a room for hours after it has been cleaned and thoroughly aired. Jessie C. P."

Things Worth Remembering.

"How many remember that how a wattle will restore goes to saten as washing?" It is best to grate nutmeg at the blossom end? To leave a nail in the padding bag for the pudding to swell? That stones can be removed easily from raisins if they are placed on an enamel plate and put into the oven for a few minutes? That if forks for glass bottles are rubbed with button tallow they will not stick and break to pieces after a short time? That hats which are placed in cold water and brought to room temperature will last longer? If a spoon is heated before giving sticky medicines to little children it will slip easily off and not be much use for them to take? If you must fry steak just rub a piece of suet over the pan lightly. When hot put it in the steak, and when it is hot turn over to the other side. Turn over every second or two and you will have a juicy steak. Do not cook one side, then turn the other; it loses its flavor. Turn the steaks under such treatment. To clean a mangle use a paste of starch and cold water. After the mangle has been thoroughly beaten, spread a paste of moistened starch over it and leave for several hours. Beat and with the powder will go the dust, grime, etc. Ammonia will remove iodine spots from AWARENER OF THE CORNER."

Will Keep Up the Supply.

"I have sent the first supply of Sunday school papers to Mrs. J. C. C. We will send regularly, as our whole class has undertaken to keep up the supply. "Mrs. C. E. M."

Doris Blake Says

"Kisses are the devil's fuel."

Have you a perplexing love affair in which you need the counsel of a friend? Write to Doris Blake, Box 100, and use a stamped and addressed envelope.

"A boy I know says he is stronger than action?" The Tribune will pay \$100 for any story published. All will not be returned. Address Doris Blake, 100, "The Tribune," Chicago.

How to Find Out.

"Dear Miss Blake: Is there any way in which I can find out if a certain fellow is here?" \$50, what is it?

"There is no prescribed way in which this difficult matter can be ascertained. You will have to continue in your own sweet way, and hope that this is the way he likes. The time has not yet come for the woman to make the advances, so he will just have the pleasure of the waiting policy."

Wants to Meet Man.

"My Dear Miss Blake: I am a young girl of 21 years old, and would like to form the acquaintance of a young man. If you should hear of any young man who would like to get acquainted with a young girl, I would be very thankful to you if you would let me hear from him."

"Won't you send me a stamped, addressed envelope for some information which may interest you? I'm sorry I can't do more for you; I am a lonesome person, but the time may come when something more definite can be done, so don't lose hope. In the meantime, try and get in touch with a girls' club or join a girls' class. I take it for granted that you have church connections, for they usually have a social side."

That Good-Night Kiss.

"Dear Miss Blake: I am a young girl and I am deeply in love with a boy about two years older than I. I have gone with him about two years. Is it wrong to kiss him good-night when I leave him?"

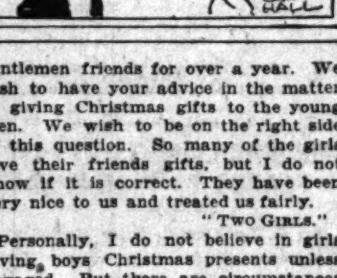
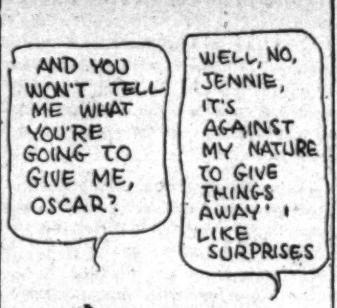
"D. H. P."

"Are you enraged? That's the point. If not, don't kiss him. These feelings should not be allowed. Ask your mother, and see if she does not agree with this statement. You didn't tell me how old you were, but I'm of the opinion that you are too young to be entertaining serious thoughts."

More About Christmas Gifts.

"Dear Miss Blake: We are both 18 years of age, and have been going with

BEFORE AND AFTER TAKING.



FLICKERINGS from FILM LAND

Tom Mix—World's Greatest Cowboy

BY KITTY KELLY.

T'S a fact. Real cowboys don't do that is, wear fringe and beads and neck drapery and fancy wristlets, and such. Tom Mix, one of the real real cowboys extant, declares that such garb is to feed vanity, and that the good cowboy wears simple serviceable clothing, leather chaps when actually riding, sometimes a leather wrist guard when "steer pinnin,'" and a handkerchief tied closely round the neck to keep the dirt from sifting down the collar.

Tom Mix, who is busy most of the time out at Las Vegas, N. M., canning fresh air into the celluloid for the Selig company, dropped into Chicago for a two days visit, returning last night.

Mr. Mix has lived in the west since he was born in Texas a little more than thirty years ago. He was a cow-puncher just out of his youth, and then learned to the gun in the American war, getting a look in at Cuba and the Philippines thereby, and also happening to drop into China for the Boxer disturbance. When he came back he said he was a rover and didn't know what to do with himself, so he did various things over the country, mostly as a United States marshal chasing down outlaws.

On one such occasion he happened to see in Oklahoma City a cowboy picture. "The actors were wearing beads and fringe, with their guns hanging half way down their legs, and what looked like a tablecloth draped around their necks to their waists, and I said to myself, that if real cowboy life was that way I'd take off my boots, put on rubber sole shoes, and go to burglarizing for a living."

A little later, after winning a riding championship in Cheyenne, the Selig company enlisted Mr. Mix's equestrian services. That was six years ago, and there he has been ever since, duplicating cowboy life as he has known it.

"I know the real life, for I've lived it and my folks lived it. A ranch in the west was never any place for a juvenile. It was performed by men with serious honest-to-God people, and the foolish and bad ones got weeded out before they had time to do any damage. So the west really never was meadowland."

"I make my stories simple and wholesome, and I make them tell themselves without subtleties, for I figure that a large part of my audience can't read. My pictures go to the mill and mine towns, into all sorts out of the way corners. So I make them just as plain as I can, full of life and brawn, but wholesome."

"Cowboy pictures, real ones, are going to be more and more popular. I get letters about them from all over the world."

"For girls, I think, I'm the best."

"I'm soon to break camp at Las Vegas and return to Los Angeles, where he is going to put on some western five reels, starting with some Zane Grey material. "But I'll always do some one-reelers, if I can," he said. "For they sift all through the world."

The conversation turned to stunts which in Mr. Mix's case, naturally went to bone.

"Yes, I broke my nose. I planned to have a stage coach roll over a cliff with myself in it, but the first roll over did not go far enough, so I got out and crawled under the coach, and then got into a pod. My nose caught the edge of the road."

"My arm got broken when I was caught between two four horse wagons. They ran into each other and there were eleven horses and three men down. After that a man sent in a bill of \$10 for some scratches one of the wagons got.

"I broke my little finger a few weeks ago when it got caught in my saddle. I set it myself, and it's little crooked."

Besides playing revising scenarios managing his little company of twenty people, training horses, taking care of a big correspondence, Mr. Mix isn't content unless he can do some tinkering around, so in his leisure moments he works in a blacksmith shop he has.

THE CONVICT KING (Lubin). Main steamer. Hand wash scene of guards whipping convicts.

SAVED FROM THE HAREM (Lubin). Woman preventing man from getting out of woman's harem.

THE MYSTERY OF CANTER BREEENE (Centaur). Gagging and blinding girl; shooting man.

THE WRATH OF HADDON TOWERS (American). Subtitle: "Now you shall be all mine."

The following cutouts were ordered in films inspected at the municipal censor board at the city hall yesterday:

THE WAR GOD'S DECREE (Pathé). Subtitle: "The baby's cry of pain"; closeup of soldier's cruelty to child.

THE CONVICT KING (Lubin). Main steamer. Hand wash scene of guards whipping convicts.

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[Music and the Theaters]

New York to Get
Chicago Opera.

BY ERIC DE LAMARTRE.

Claudine Campaini, it was discovered yesterday, has made definite preparations for a debut upon New York for a two week season of opera at his old home, the Metropolitans Opera house, immediately after the close of the Chicago Opera company's season.

Many of the French contingent of the resident organization has been considered, it is said, and it is safe to assume that Mr. Campaini intends to resume the canopy for the Gallo repertory which was the chief strength of Oscar Hammerstein's long and picturesque career for excellence with the exception of the operetta.

Whether the anticipated departure of Charles Parry and Emmy Destinn from the Metropolitan will unbalance the Metropolitans' strength of the eastern organization cannot be learned, of course;

but it is hinted about the corridors that official representation of the French company has been a depleted feature of the past.

In Louis Muratore, Charles Maguenet, and Leslie Edwin Mr. Campaini has a worthy trio of jousters with whom to renew his acquaintance with Manhattanites, though he can let us know readily to Enrico Caruso, Mr. Muratore will have a merry time among the operatic black sheep.

"Amore dei Tri Re" at the Auditorium.

As a rule, the premier of an opera is its most impressive appearance, but now and then like Montemaggi's "Amore dei Tri Re" enters the repertory, under handicap, it may be, to wax fat and move into popularity. Why this particular novelty has been rather deliberate in replacing "The Jewels of the Madonna" in the season's favoritism, is not at all clear. Since the revival of the Wolf-Ferrari melodeon of Monday night, this question has been pestering several critics and the performance of last evening at the Auditorium pointed very sharply.

The beauty of this orchestral score has been acclaimed, but at no time since has the Opera corps' presentation given the luscious loveliness and the grim power of the second act made such an impression.

The excellence of Louise Edvina's Flora of Edoardo Ferrini-Fontana's Avito Vittoria has unleashed the complimentarily adjective. The potential beauties of pictures have been hinted at, and with reason. Mayhap, here is the crux of the matter.

These beauties of the picture are too often merely potential, during the second act. The lighting scheme was the chief surprise of last evening, for it insisted on drawing comparisons with that of the Ballet company's effects, which were stunning. Various details in the stage picture seem to make several situations awkward for the singer—that flat, thin, wooden, technical effect on which Miss Edvina, sitting upright, reclines with comfort, with fervid emotion and pictorial grace simultaneously! It must be painful to be choiced up on a narrow bench, too, and how Graham Marr manages to romp down one set of stairs, up another, and cast aside without discovering the figure of the Duke and the towering form of Caruso Whitehill almost in the center of the one of the inimitable masterpieces of operatic staging. The stage is right here.

But the strange part of the matter is that the spell of the luscious love music of the second act, and the heavy richness of the score generally make one ignore these blunders. And if there is any better, and more laudatory criticism of "L'amore dei Tri Re," this writer knows not how to click the message. The Italian novelty of this season ought to be the "vogue" opera.

Strange it is, too, when you stop to think of that one of the two or three most specifically effective embodiments of the Wagnerian "molt-motif" idea should be the work of an Italian composer.

TUB cut of Miss Karasina printed above is a reproduction of the first "straight" or in private person photograph of the great Russian dancer to reach Chicago. She is the co-star of Waverly Nijinsky with the Diaghileff Ballet Russes, and will appear in February at the Auditorium. Miss Pavlova was a member of this troupe before she came to the United States in 1909.



Photo by PLAVINSKY

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AT LAST NIGHT'S OPERA

BOX 2-Mr. and Mrs. Horace S. Brando, Mrs. and Mrs. Alexander M. Ross Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George Ross-Keph.

BOX 3-Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hinde.

BOX 4-Mrs. James Hinde, Mr. and Mrs. James Hinde, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Whinney, Miss Walker, Louis Cary, Mr. de Brankart.

BOX 15-Miss Caroline Kirkland, Guests: Miss Adeline Barrett, Mrs. James Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. John Winterbotham, Arthur Heuer.

BOX 22-Mr. and Mrs. John C. Black, Guests: Mr. and Mrs. George Eckels, Mrs. John Jay Abbott.

BOX 27-Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Northup, Guests: Mr. Carrie Jacob-Bond, Mrs. Elizabeth Waggoner, O'Donnell Schuyler, Arthur Kroll.

BOX 32-Mr. and Mrs. William F. Nease, Guests: Miss Mary Gudahy, Miss Clara Cudahy, E. C. Cudahy.

BOX 41-Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Shaffer, Mr. and Mrs. George Shaffer, Mrs. Margarette, Mrs. Henry H. Walker, Mrs. Harry Pratt Judson, Mrs. George Eckels, Mrs. John Jay Abbott.

BOX 42-Mr. and Mrs. George E. Dwyer, Guests: Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Benbow, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Dwyer, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Dwyer, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dwyer.

BOX 45-Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Shedd, Guests: Mr. and Mrs. Albert B. Dewey, Arthur B. Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Spaulding.

BOX 46-Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Cushing, Guests: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hoyt, Miss Ethel Hoyt.

BOX 48-Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kendrick, Guests: Miss Helen Kendrick, Thomas H. Bissell, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Dwyer, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dwyer.

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BOX

PROFIT TAKING CAUSES SHARP WHEAT SETBACK

**Recent Big Advance Outstrips
Export Demand; Coarse
Grains Lose Rally.**

Profit-taking sales by longs in wheat and a lull in the foreign demand for spot and futures caused a moderate setback in prices yesterday. At the top figures wheat had shown a gain of \$16c from the low point of Saturday, and it was the theory of speculators, cash grain handlers, and foreign buyers that the market was a little too swift to rise.

Decommissioning of ships at higher rates, securing an advance of 15c/dwt at Liverpool, which in turn had reflected Tuesday's bulge here. The opening bulge brought wheat on sale in large quantities through nearly every commission house in the trade.

It developed later that the great bulk of this selling was by miscellaneous longs and that the last days' gains had been the result of short selling, but most of the shorts were acting very cautiously and covered during the decline. For the first time in months there was a little indication of hedging by owners of cash wheat, but this was not at all important in volume.

Northwest Marts Easy.

One of the features was the relative weakness in the northwestern centers. These led Chicago on the down grades and the market was more or less quiet than was of a much better character than the buying that there were real hedging and the contractors were not taking hold as freely as recently. Local export houses said that the edge was definitely of the export demand and that some of the foreigners were selling futures in the American markets.

About the only export business reported was 200,000 bu done at Kansas City for January clearance by way of the gulf.

There was no indication of a falling off in the primary market arrivals. Yesterday's total of 2,500,000 bu was a trifle larger than that of a week ago and compared with 2,120,000 bu a year ago.

Export clearances for the day were fair at \$51,000 bu, but compared with a like day a year ago when the total was 1,535,000 bu. At the last December wheat closed with a net deficit for the day of 2%, while May lost 1%, and July lost 1%. At one time December delivery was only 4¢ under the May delivery, but its advance was quickly checked.

Corn Easy After Uptrend.

Corn made a moderate net gain for the day, but failed to hold a good bulge during the morning. The late weakness in wheat was mainly taken by scattering, but a little short selling. The early short sellers mainly covered on the bulge, the memory of Tuesday's bulge being still rather vivid with them. There was a great deal of long corn sold during the morning by Clement-Curtis, who had given the market much support the previous day.

On the corn sample market scored an advance of about 10c, but was quickly closed before the reaction in the future. Weather was generally favorable over the corn belt for marketing of new corn and dominate dealers reported increased arrivals from producers. Primary market arrivals were 977,000 bu against 1,535,000 bu a year ago. Prices made net gains for the day of 4¢ for December and May, and of 4¢/c for July. Local cash sales were 55,000 bu.

Oats Follow Other Grains.

Oats trailed off after the other grains most of the session, showing more disposition to follow wheat than corn. At the last close of the day, however, there was a lull on Tuesday. There was quite a little show of strength at the outset, shorts and others buying freely, but the moderate advance which resulted brought a lot of oats on sale. Later realizing sales by longs who noted the wheat declines wiped out all advances. Primary market receipts were 1,045,000 bu, against 576,000 bu, but cash receipts were limited and cash shipping was 14¢/c higher. Most of the sales were made before the market for futures weakened. Cash sales were 55,000 bu.

Provision values lost a little ground under selling done from time to time by packers' brokers. Hog receipts here were finally estimated at 70,000, as against 62,000 expected, and there was a large run-through in the other western packing centers. Hogs were 10¢ lower. Western receipts were 101,200 bu, as against 115,500 bu. Corn was 12¢/c lower. Most of the sales were made before the market for futures weakened. Cash sales were 55,000 bu.

Rye Market Firm.

Rye was firm with a sale of 1 car No. 3 at 65¢. Part car No. 2 sold 94¢, part car No. 5 68¢, and part car at 62¢. Receipts were 502,574c. Receipts 45,424.

Basis ruled higher, with sales of mailing at 64¢/c, feed 61¢/c, and screenings 50¢/c. Receipts 45,424.

Timothy seed was firm. March closed 8.80 bid and 9.25 sellers; cash lots were quoted 8.00/7.75 nominal. Coverless ruled steady, with cash lots 10.00/10.10 nominal.

Duluth fax closed 44¢/c lower. Cash December, 8.20/bid, 8.25/offer. And May 22.15. Receipts 12 cars. Minneapolis was 1¢/c lower, with cash on track at 8.20/7.22. Receipts were 35,200 bu. Winona closed steady to 8¢/c lower. December, 8.25, and May, 8.25¢. Receipts 10 cars.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY. Mo. Dec. 22.—**WHEAT**: unchanged to 16¢/c up; No. 5 hard, \$1,120.20; No. 5 soft, \$1,076.10; No. 2 red, \$1,170.20; 1st white, 8.25¢/c; No. 3 hard, corn, 16¢/c; No. 2 white, 8.25¢/c; No. 1 red, 16¢/c; No. 2 soft, 16¢/c. **OATS**: Unchanged; No. 5 hard, 16¢/c; No. 5 soft, 16¢/c. **HAY**: steady; choice, prime, 16¢/c. **FEED**: 64¢/c; feed and rejected, 61¢/c. **WHEAT**: 16¢/c. **CORN**: December, 16¢/c; May, 16¢/c. **CLOVER**: December, 16¢/c; May, 16¢/c. **FLAX**: 16¢/c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. Dec. 22.—**WHEAT**: lower; receipts 840,000 bu, compared with 850,000 bu a year ago. Cash No. 1 hard, 16¢/c; No. 2 hard, 16¢/c; No. 3 hard, 16¢/c; No. 4 soft, 16¢/c; No. 5 soft, 16¢/c. Receipts 20,000 bu. **CLOVER**: 16¢/c. **FEED**: 64¢/c. **WHEAT**: December, 16¢/c; May, 16¢/c. **CORN**: No. 2 yellow, 16¢/c; No. 3 yellow, 16¢/c. **FLAX**: 16¢/c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis. Dec. 22.—**WHEAT**: cash, 16¢/c; No. 5 hard, 16¢/c; No. 2 red, 16¢/c; No. 3 hard, 16¢/c; No. 4 soft, 16¢/c; No. 5 soft, 16¢/c. Receipts 100,000 bu, compared with 110,000 bu a year ago. Cash No. 1 hard, 16¢/c; No. 2 hard, 16¢/c; No. 3 hard, 16¢/c; No. 4 soft, 16¢/c; No. 5 soft, 16¢/c. Receipts 100,000 bu, compared with 110,000 bu a year ago.

BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS.

RANGE OF ACTIVE FUTURES.

WHEAT.

Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	Dec. 22, Dec. 21.
Dec. 12-14.	1.24	1.26	1.23	1.24
May 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
July 1-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
Dec. 18-20.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
May 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
July 1-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
Dec. 22-23.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
May 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
July 1-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
Dec. 24-25.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
May 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
July 1-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
Dec. 26-27.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
May 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
July 1-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
Dec. 28-29.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
May 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
July 1-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
Dec. 30-31.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
May 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
July 1-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
Dec. 31-1.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
May 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
July 1-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
Dec. 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
May 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
July 1-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
Dec. 2-3.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
May 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
July 1-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
Dec. 3-4.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
May 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
July 1-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
Dec. 4-5.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
May 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
July 1-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
Dec. 5-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
May 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
July 1-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
Dec. 6-7.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
May 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
July 1-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
Dec. 7-8.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
May 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
July 1-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
Dec. 8-9.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
May 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
July 1-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
Dec. 9-10.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
May 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
July 1-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
Dec. 10-11.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
May 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
July 1-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
Dec. 11-12.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
May 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
July 1-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
Dec. 12-13.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
May 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
July 1-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
Dec. 13-14.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
May 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
July 1-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
Dec. 14-15.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
May 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
July 1-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
Dec. 15-16.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
May 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
July 1-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
Dec. 16-17.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
May 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
July 1-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
Dec. 17-18.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
May 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
July 1-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
Dec. 18-19.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
May 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
July 1-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
Dec. 19-20.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
May 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
July 1-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
Dec. 20-21.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
May 1-2.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
July 1-6.	1.25	1.26	1.25	1.25
Dec. 21-22.	1.25			

